BANGOR DAILY WHIG AND COURIER.

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BANGOR

Daily Whig and Courier.

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At No. 1 East End Kenduskeag Bridge

BY

BOUTELLE & BURR.

C. A. BOUTELLE. BENJ. A. BURR.

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THE BANGOR WEEKLY COURIER

is published every Friday

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J. P. COULD for so long known in the tin roofing and jobbing business in Bangor, having made arrangements to carry on PLUMBING in connection with his other work, ... is prepared to make estimates for Plumbing for public and private buildings of every description.

Orders solicited. may8

FILES ---- FILES.

NOW IS THE TIME

to sharpen up ... I have on hand

1000 Dozen Files

which I will sell at

The Lowest Prices,

and will warrant them equal to any imported.

Old Files Re-Cut at usual.

JOE COLLETT, - - - Exchange St.

SAWS, MACHINERY & MILL SUPPLIES

Factory ... Engines ... at low prices.

Please give me a call before you make your selection. Yours truly,

M. SCHWARTZ,

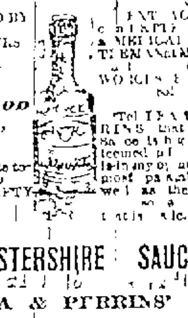
145 Exchange St.

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

PRONOUNCED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE "ONLY GOOD SAUCE,"

And applicable to EVERY VARIETY OF DISH.



WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE.

LEA & PERRINS'

SIGNATURE is on EVERY BOTTLE

Lea & Perrins

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,

NEW YORK.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, A. D. 1876.

... ORDERED, That said ... give public notice to all persons interested by causing a copy of this order to be published three weeks successively in The Bangor Weekly Courier, a newspaper printed in Bangor, ... that they may appear at a Court of Probate ... and show cause, if any they have, why the same should not be granted.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, October Term, A. D. 1876.

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. ... December Term ...

ST. NICHOLAS.

"The king of all publications issued for the young on either side of the Atlantic."—Southampton (England) Observer.

... Price $4. ...

ST. NICHOLAS for 1877,

... THE BOYS OF MY BOYHOOD ... TWELVE SKY PICTURES ... THIS LONDON LITERARY WORLD says ...

GOOD NEWS FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.

SCRIBNER & Co.

Eaton Family School for Boys,

AT NORRIDGEWOCK, MAINE.

(Established 1866.)

For information address H. F. EATON, Principal.

Executrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned, that she has been duly appointed and has taken upon herself the trust of an Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of AARON BABB, late of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, deceased ...

HANNAH F. BABB, Executrix.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, December Term, 1876.

Accounts having been filed for settlement in estates of—

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

State of Maine.

Penobscot, ss. Court of Probate, October Term, A. D. 1876.

... Last Will and Testament of Lydia T. ... late of Charleston ...

JOHN E. GODFREY, Judge.

A true copy—Attest: AMBROSE C. FLINT, Register.

Executrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice to all concerned that she has been duly appointed ... NATHANIEL G. GRAY, late of ... in the county of Penobscot, deceased ...

ELVIRA ... GRAY, Executrix.

Plymouth, Oct 31 1876.

Administratrix' Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice ... CHARLES ... JOHNSON, late of Bangor, in the county of Penobscot, deceased ...

ELIZA ... JOHNSON, Administratrix.

Bangor, Nov 21, 1876.

Administrator's Notice.

The subscriber hereby gives public notice ... POLLY S. CHURCHILL, late of Dixmont, in the County of Penobscot, deceased ...

W. H. HARRIS Jr., Adm'r.

Dixmont, Nov. ...

To the Honorable the Judge of Probate for the County of Penobscot.

Real Estate.

House for Rent.

No. ... Court Street. Enquire of ... HAMLIN.

For Sale.

Four small dwelling Houses ...

Brewer, Dec. 7, 1876.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE.

... farm ... Dixmont Corner ... Thorndike ... GOULD in Bangor, or MR. JOSEPH ... STUR...

Forest Tar,

For Throat, Lungs, Asthma, and Kidneys.

Forest Tar Solution,

for Inhalation for Catarrh, Consumption, Bronchitis and Asthma.

Forest Tar Troches,

for Sore Throat, Hoarseness, Tickling Cough and Purifying the Breath.

Forest Tar Salve,

for Healing Indolent Sores, Ulcers, Cuts, Burns, and for Piles.

Forest Tar Soap,

for Chapped Hands, Salt Rheum, Skin Diseases, the Toilet and Bath.

Forest Tar Inhalers,

for Inhaling for Catarrh, Consumption, Asthma.

For Sale by all Druggists.

BIG BONANZA.

... L. WATERMAN, ... Boston, Mass.

An Ordinance Establishing the Bangor Water Board.

Be it ordained by the City Council of Bangor as follows:

SECTION 1. As soon as may be after the ... there shall be chosen by the City Council ... the Bangor Water Board ...

SEC. 10. All the books of ... shall be open to the inspection of the City Council ...

SEC. 13. This ordinance ... and after its passage.

City of Bangor.

Notice is hereby given that ... Clerk ...

LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

In Board of Municipal Officers ...

A true copy of all recorded assessments ...

VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk.

City of Bangor.

... LIST OF ASSESSMENTS.

VICTOR BRETT, City Clerk.

State of Maine.

IN HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES, January ..., 1877.

... ordered ... published in the Daily Whig and Courier ...

ORAMANDEL SMITH, Clerk.

IN SENATE, January ..., 1877.

Read and concurred.

S. W. LANE, Secretary.

A true copy—Attest: SAMUEL W. LANE, Secretary.

Sleighs, Sleighs, Sleighs.

PATRONIZE HOME MANUFACTURE.

... are sold for first quality by Hinckley ... at prices of seventy-five dollars ... early and secure your choice ... A good assortment of second hand Sleighs ... very cheap for cash.

B. N. THOMS,

HARLOW ST.

Notice of Copartnership.

A copartnership has this day been formed by the undersigned, under the firm name of

SEAVEY & ANDREWS,

... purpose of continuing and extending the ... business heretofore carried on by PAUL R. SEAVEY ... Store ... Kenduskeag Bridge ...

PAUL R. SEAVEY,
M. H. ANDREWS.

Dec. 23, 1876

Question Not Decided.

... fact is fully established that ...

FURNITURE

... only needs repairs ... UPHOLSTERED WORK ... H. B. BROWN, 15 State Street.

Removal and Consolidation.

... purchased of ... the entire stock of ...

HARDWARE, PAINTS, &c., &c.,

Nos. 132 and 136 Exchange Street,

... continue the sale of all goods in our line

AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES,

HAYNES & PILLSBURY.

CHRISTMAS CLOTHING.

NEW YEARS CLOTHING.

CLOTHING for CHRISTMAS.

CLOTHING for NEW YEARS.

1877 FURNISHING GOODS.

1877

WHEELWRIGHT, CLARK & CO.

BUSINESS GOOD

AT THE

BOSTON BAKERY,

NO 5 COLUMBIA STREET, OPPOSITE CITY HALL

BOSTON BAKERY, No. 5 Columbia Street,

DODGE & CHURCH, Proprietors.

DeWITT HOUSE, Lewiston, Me.

The Proprietors, formerly of ... and Post Office ...

... Proprietors

GLOBE HOTEL.

Main and Cross Streets.

J. E. HARRIMAN, Proprietor.

RICHARDSON'S PARALLEL GANG EDGER,

Patented Jan. 16th, 1872. Patented April 14th, 1874.

Patent movable Box on end of Arbor, gives ... experience in removing Saws with Arbor ... is fully overcome. ... the Saws off the Arbor through the opening ... is constructed entirely of Iron ... regulate the feed to suit the kind of work required to be done. ... These Edgers are used extensively for Sawing Deals and Scantling. We would caution purchasers against buying those machines which are an infringement on these. All sizes of Edgers, with two or more Saws, made to order. Also on hand and for sale at low prices and liberal terms

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

... new Horizontal steam Engines of 15 to 100 horse power ... second hand Steam Engines ... tubular and flue steam boilers of 5 to 75 horse power ...

HINCKLEY & EGERY IRON CO.

Corner Washington and Oak Sts., Bangor, Maine.

Bangor, Dec. 30, 1876

AUBURN FOUNDRY COMPANY,

IRON FOUNDERS AND

NICKEL PLATERS,

(Licensed by the United Nickel Co., of New York,)

AUBURN, MAINE.

All Orders will have Prompt Attention.

LOOK IN

AT

No. 8 State Street,

and see some pretty

Holiday Goods,

at low prices.

T. D. CHAMBERLAIN.

Dec. 1, 1876.

RAMSDELL & NEAL,

Corner Kenduskeag Bridge & Harlow St.,

Bangor, Me., has the largest and best assortment of Skates, Guns, Pistols, Powder and Shot ever offered in Bangor. Guns and Pistols Repaired.

KEYS FITTED.

Bird ... bought and sold. Skates ground to order. Highest prices paid for ...

Canvassers Wanted.

To canvass for the New Cottage ... Apply to ... HOLCOMB, General Agent, at the Franklin House, Bangor.

PATENTS.

R. H. EDDY,

No. 76 State St., opposite Kilby, Boston,

Secures Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington. No Agency in the United States possesses superior facilities for obtaining Patents or ascertaining the patentability of Inventions.

R. H. EDDY, Solicitor of Patents.

TESTIMONIALS.

I regard Mr. Eddy as one of the most capable and successful practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse.

CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents.

... EDMUND BURKE, late Commissioner of Patents.

Boston, October 19, 1870.

... GEORGE DRAPER.

Boston, Jan. 1, 1877.

SEAVEY & ANDREWS'

Circulating Library.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS.

Subscribers are requested to return all ... books ... to the Library ...

SEAVEY & ANDREWS,

8 Kenduskeag Bridge.

LADIES' FUR SEAL SACQUES!

We offer this day ...

Splendid Stock on Consignment,

for a very

FEW DAYS ONLY.

We shall sell them at

MANUFACTURERS' PRICES.

Call Early,

As those not sold must be returned by Tuesday.

BUZZELL & SHAW,

MAIN STREET.

CIRCULAR SAWS!

... the necessity and expense of re-hammering, being made of a superior quality of steel ... Large circular mill saws can be run at any reasonable speed with equally good results ... to 1200 turns a minute ... perfect satisfaction ... The Simonds' saws received at the Centennial a Medal, Diploma and the following report of the Board of Judges ...

SEND FOR CIRCULAR PRICE LIST.

SIMONDS MANF'G. CO.

Fitchburg, Mass.

NEW HAMS.

New Sugar Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon.

CHAS. DWINEL,

No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Nov. 25, 1876

Whig and Courier.

Daily Established 1834—Weekly, 1815.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING.

For one square (one inch in space) one insertion ...

SPECIAL NOTICES

$1.50 per square for first week—$1.00 per square for continuance.

DOUBLE COLUMN ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at the rate of "Special Notices."

Advertisements under the head of "Business Notices" 15 cents per line, each insertion ...

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

FIRST PARISH CONGREGATIONAL—Broad corner ...

HAMMOND ST. CONGREGATIONAL—Hammond St., corner High ...

CENTRAL CONGREGATIONAL—...

FIRST BAPTIST—Harlow St. ...

FIRST FREE WILL BAPTIST—Essex St. ...

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL—...

UNION ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL—Union St., corner Clinton ...

FIRST UNIVERSALIST—...

UNITARIAN—...

ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL—...

ST. MARY'S ROMAN CATHOLIC—...

Happy Influence of a Great Specific.

...

In the District Court of the United States for the District of Maine. In the matter of ... Bankruptcy.

... Dated at Bangor Nov ... 1876.

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY,

SILVER WARE, SPECTACLES &c.

Fine Watch repairing a specialty.

BERNHARD POL,

(formerly with Walter L. Weeks), ... Main Street, Bangor.

HOLIDAY GIFTS,

AT

C. L. DAKIN'S,

73 MAIN STREET.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

Whig and Courier.

BOUTELLE & BURR, PROPRIETORS.

C. A. BOUTELLE, EDITOR.

All business letters should be addressed to Boutelle & Burr, and communications intended for publication should be addressed to "Editor of Whig and Courier."

SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1877.

THE COMMITTEE PLAN.

[From the New York Times.]

The Joint Committee of the two houses of Congress has at last agreed on a plan for counting the Electoral vote. It makes the functions of the President of the Senate purely ministerial, and the two kinds of objections likely to be raised when the certificates are opened are to be settled as follows: First, when only one set of returns is presented from a State any objection to their reception must be sustained by the concurrent vote of both houses. Failing this, such returns must be counted as the vote of the State. When two sets are presented they are to be immediately referred to a commission composed of five Senators, five members of the House, four of the Associate Justices of the Supreme Court—whose names are given—and one other Justice selected by these four. The decision of this tribunal of fifteen is to be submitted, at some time not fixed, to the two houses assembled in joint session, and is to be final, unless both houses agree to reject it. Excepting the single element of deciding by lot the composition of the Counting Court, this plan is open to all the objections which have been frequently set forth in these columns. It imposes on the Judges of the Supreme Court functions which they were never intended to perform, and it relieves the President of the Senate of duties which the framers of the Constitution deliberately and distinctly imposed on him. It is merely a device to stave off the settlement of questions which can and ought to be decided at once, and it renders possible the occurrence of a Presidential interregnum which would neither be creditable nor profitable to the country.

In the above article the *Times* suggests the principal objections which will be entertained by those Republicans who coincide in the views we have expressed concerning the only proper and Constitutional method of declaring the result of the Presidential election. We believe the proposed bill to be unconstitutional, unwise and unnecessary. It asserts a power of Congress over the votes of the States that is not granted in the Constitution, and it proposes to reopen a dispute over a verdict which has been rendered by the Electors of the States, the only body having authority to render it. The proposition that the whole details of the elections in several States shall be reviewed by an extraordinary tribunal unknown to the Constitution, and that they shall have power to alter or set aside the legally declared results of those elections, is virtually to order a new Presidential election, to be decided not by the Electoral College of the States, but by a board established by Congress. Instead of ending a controversy the bill proposes to reopen the whole question and to set a committee at work taking testimony, hearing affidavits and making investigations concerning elections conducted and concluded by the States, and the results of which are legally certified by the Constitutional documents now in the hands of the President of the Senate. We believe that Congress has no authority to attempt any such thing.

What fate the bill will meet in Congress we do not know. Opinions as to its probable effect upon the final result will be divided and many of Tilden's partisans will oppose it, while others have aided in framing it and give it their approval. One thing is certain: that if the position of the parties was directly reversed, there could not be found a Democratic Senator or Representative in Congress who would support any proposition whatever for interfering with the Constitutional right and duty of the President of the Senate to open, count and declare the Electoral votes.

Those votes are now all in the hands of their proper custodian and the mandate of the Constitution is that *they shall be counted*. The Democrats simply desire to succeed in some way in preventing the counting of all those votes. Their purpose is revolutionary and any compromise with it or concession to it is mischievous. "Expediency" is always inexpedient when it violates fundamental principles, and we object to overriding the plain letter of the Constitution for no better reason than that certain lawless demagogues are threatening to make trouble and that certain other people are ready to make fatal concessions rather than have a fuss.

THE TELEGRAPHIC DRAG NET.

[From the Boston Journal.]

If, according to the old saying slightly modified, all is fish that comes into the Democratic net about this time, some of the fish must be regarded as decidedly ugly customers, which the fishermen would rather not have seen. This is particularly the case with the telegraphic drag net cast for catching the despatches sent by the Republican National Committee to the disputed States. A great deal was expected from these, especially when David Dudley Field came into Congress for the express purpose, it was said of unearthing the conspiracy for counting in Hayes. He has taken the examination of witnesses before Mr. Knott's committee out of the chairman's hands, and is proceeding with all the shallow ingenuity of a New York shyster. For instance, the other day he asked Secretary Chandler if he had not telegraphed to Gov. Stearns of Florida, as follows: "You must send couriers to every county and doctor the returns to show a majority for Hayes." He assumed, falsely of course, that this was one of the captured telegrams in his possession. Whether his object was to make a parade before the public to the prejudice of the Republican Electors of Florida, or merely to confuse and bulldoze the hard head of Zach. Chandler, there was the same ignominious failure.

And so there appears to have been throughout the whole examination, so far as it has yet proceeded. The despatches sent from the Republican Committee to Florida on the days immediately succeeding the Presidential election, so far from showing, as a Democratic contemporary near by declares, that "of all the dark spots in the history of Grant's Administration this is the blackest," appear to have been really judicious and timely. The committeemen were on the lookout at that early day, and they were determined that nothing should be lost or risked through neglect of the highhanded Democratic tactics which were coming to light event then. "We are absolutely certain," says one of these telegrams—not a bogus one like that produced by Field—"of 185 votes for Hayes, if your State is safe, and Tilden is sure of the rest. Can you certainly defeat all Democratic attempts by fraud, false counting, or bribery, to capture it? Answer when sure." This was substantially the purport of all; and whether signed by Z. or W. E. Chandler, they are creditable to the authors, and we are happy to believe that they had an excellent effect in Florida. The despatches forwarded to Oregon and to Louisiana from the same source were of like tenor. We trust, therefore, now that this unjust and unconstitutional seizure of telegrams has been persisted in by the House Democrats, that the examination to be put upon them will be thorough and impartial. It remains to be seen whether the Democratic exposition, in the case of Oregon particularly, will begin to come out, as we hear Secretary Chandler's correspondence will.

THE COURSE OF THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE ACCOMPANYING THE BILL FOR COUNTING THE VOTE.

The report of the Joint Committee of Congress accompanying the bill for counting the Electoral vote, expresses the belief that the law proposed cannot be justly assailed as unconstitutional by any one. "Our fidelity to the Constitution is observed when we find that the law we recommend is consistent with that instrument." The committee say: "In all just governments both public and private rights must be defined and determined by the law. This is essential to the very idea of such a Government and is the characteristic distinction between free and despotic systems. However important it may be whether one citizen or another shall be Chief Magistrate for a period prescribed upon just theories of civil institutions, it is of far greater moment that he will of the people lawfully expressed in the choice of that officer shall be ascertained and carried into effect in a lawful way. It is true that in every operation of a Government of laws from the most trivial to the most important, there will always be a possibility that the result reached will not be the true one. The Executive officer may not wisely perform his duty, the courts may not truly declare the law, and the Legislative body may not enact the best law, but in either case to redress the evil of the Executive, the courts or the Legislature define constitutionally and lawfully within their sphere, would be to set up anarchy in place of the government. We think in that time to provide a clear and lawful means of performing a great and necessary function of the Government in a time of much public dispute, is of far greater importance than the particular advantage that any man or party may in the course of events possibly obtain.

"But we have still endeavored to provide such lawful agencies of decision in the present case as shall be the most fair and impartial possible under the circumstances. Each of the branches of the Legislature and the Judiciary are represented in the tribunal in equal proportions. The composition of the judicial part of the commission goes to a selection from different parts of the Republic. While it is brought to be free from any preponderance of supposable bias, and the addition of the necessary constituent part of the whole commission intended to obtain an uneven number, it is left to an agency the farthest removed from the prejudice of any existing attainable one. It would be difficult if not impossible, we think, to establish a tribunal that could be less the subject of party criticism than such an one. The principle of its constitution is so absolutely fair that we are unable to perceive how the most extreme partisan can assail it, unless he prefers to embark his wishes upon the stormy sea of unregulated procedure, but disputes and dangerous results that can neither be measured nor defined, rather than upon the fixed and regular course of law that ensures peace and the order of society, whatever party may be disappointed in its hopes."

The unfortunate circumstance that no provision had been made on the subject before the election, has greatly added to the difficulties of the committees, in dealing with it, inasmuch as many of the people of the country, members of the respective political parties, will perhaps look with jealousy upon any measure that seems to involve even a possibility of the defeat of their wishes. But it has also led the committee to feel that their members are bound by the highest duty in such a case to let no bias or party feeling stand in the way of a just, equal and peace measure for extricating the question from the embarrassments that at present surround it.

In conclusion we respectfully beg leave to impress upon Congress the necessity of a speedy determination upon this subject. We cannot refrain from an expression of our satisfaction that your committees composed of equal numbers of opposing parties, have fortunately been able to do what has been attempted in vain heretofore, almost unanimously agree upon a plan considered by them all to be just, wise and sufficient. We accordingly recommend the proposed act to the patriotic and just judgment of Congress.

(Signed) George F. Edmunds, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen, Roscoe Conkling, A. G. Thurman, F. T. Bayard, M. W. Ransom, Senate Committee.

H. B. Payne, Eppa Hunton, Abram P. Hewitt, Wm. M. Springer, George W. McCrary, George F. Hoar, George Willard. Senator Morton was the only member of the Committee who did not sign the report.

A "GORE" REBEL. The editor of the Mansfield (La.) *Reporter*, is doubtless one of Bell Hill's patriots who are invincible in peace and invisible in war, else he would not print the following Watterson-ian sentiments:

"Are old friend, who protests against our fighting propensities, wants to know of us who is going to fight. We answer, the people of Louisiana. When and where are we going to fight? We answer, on the first Monday in January, and from thence onward to the bitter end, and wherever we find the enemies of constitutional liberty. Whom are we goin to fight? The minions and supporters of Packard and his usurpation. How are we going to fight? With all the power, God has given us, *fire and sword, the dagger of the assassin, or his rifle's keener crack*. Where are we going to get the money? Coin it from the heart's blood of the brave people. Are we going to fight the United States soldiers? We have no fight with them, and no fear of them, unless they fire on us, and then we *will fight them more willingly than we did from 1861 to 1865*."

HEWITT'S FALSE CHARGE. A Washington despatch says: "The Cox Investigating Committee is unanimous in the opinion that the charges made by Mr. Hewitt that his letters had been tampered with while in charge of the Post Office authorities, have not been sustained. The committee is satisfied that Mr. Hewitt's letters were not opened, and that he was too hasty in making the charge on the floor of the House of Representatives. Hewitt's case must have been a very miserable one when Cox's Democratic committee could not sustain him."

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* accuses the Democratic Sheriff of the county of abominable treachery in giving the county advertising to the *Times*, a paper devoted to the destruction of the Democratic party and the *perpetuation of the common school system*. We always thought the two things went together and here is a leading Democratic paper confessing it.

Special Notices.

MUSIC HALL.

SOCIAL HOP TO-NIGHT in charge of Jos. Ford. Tickets 50 cents.

SECOND MATINEE.

This AFTERNOON at Music Hall, from 4 to 6. Instruction and practice in Waltz and German. Tickets 25 cents each.

ANDREWS' ACADEMY.

TENTH MATINEE on TUESDAY AFTERNOON, Jan. 23d, at 4 P. M. A. H. ANDREWS.

NOROMBEGA HALL.

CONCERT

BY THE

Boston Philharmonic Club,

ASSISTED BY

MISS DORA H. WILEY,

Friday Evening, Jan. 26th, 1877.

The above combination need no introduction to the Musical public. Their Concerts have always been crowded, and they will give one of their unequaled entertainments should ensure a full house.

POPULAR PRICES.

Tickets with reserved seats 35 and 50 cents, according to location. For sale at Hughes & Co's on Tuesday morning, Jan. 23d.

Sunday Evening Concert

W. R. McQUOWN,

assisted by the best Musical Talent of the city, at ANDREWS' HALL, SUNDAY EVENING, Jan. 21st.

PART I.

1. O Lord, Veil not Thy Face (Chorus) Beethoven
Mrs. Crowell, Mrs. Butler, Mr. Mason and Mr. Crowell.
2. Violin Duet, "Indian Hymn" Mackowski
Messrs. Andrews and McQuown.
3. Duet, "Lord is Mindful of His Own" Mendelssohn
Mr. George T. Moody.
4. Ave Maria (Violin, Piano and Organ Accompaniment) Gounod
J. A. Crowell.
5. Come Unto Me (Quartette.) Weston
Mrs. Williams, Mr. Holbrook, Mr. Moody and Mr. Cotes.

PART SECOND.

6. Jerusalem! Jerusalem! Thou that Killest the Prophets Mendelssohn
Mrs. W. F. Shaw.
7. Miserere (From Trovatore) Verdi
Miss Rowe, Mr. Garland, and Mr. Andrews.
8. Come Unto Me Coenen
Miss Belle Bartlett.
9. Elegie. (Cello Solo) Davidoff
Mr. W. R. McQuown.
10. Angels are Watching Us Clover
Mrs. Butler and Mr. Crowell.
11. Gloria (Mass in C) Mozart
The Lord's Prayer.
Mrs. Crowell, Mrs. Butler, Mr. Mason and Mr. Crowell.

Tickets 25 cents. Lunch.

Concert at 8 o'clock.

NOTICE.

DR. C. E. DRAKE,

Of Portland, will be at Bangor House until Monday night, to remain a few days longer, and see his patrons from 9 till 4, and call only and that day. He will refer to the following parties that have been my patients: Capt. Willard L. Staples, Stockton; George W. Berry, of Lime Rock Bank, Rockland; Mr. Mitchell, of Belfast; John S. Lamb, of Knox Mills; Mr. Moody, of Searsport; E. T. Morrill, of West Winterport, and others that may call. Will not prescribe for anything else.

Health Lift.

ROOMS 21 MAIN St

Office hours from 10 to 12, 3 to 6, and 7 to 8.

WE ARE SELLING BANGOR CITY BONDS

FOR INVESTMENT.

City and Town Bonds Six Per Cent.

Gold Coin, Coupons and Canadian Currency.

Bought and Sold. We respond to telegrams and letters of U. S. Bonds and Municipal Securities, Gold and Coupons, Stocks and other securities. Collections promptly and carefully made. Interest allowed on deposits. Special attention given to business by mail.

BOWLER & MERRILL, BANKERS,

No. 7 Hancock Block, Bangor, Maine.

DR. R. K. JONES

Has removed his office to No. 2 and 4 Hall's New Block, over Sullivan & Jones' Store, 5 Main St.

COAL.

We have on hand a large supply of fresh mined Coal of the various sizes and kinds, which we are selling very low.

A. H. BABCOCK & CO.,

Office & Wharf No. 116 Broad St.

CITY OF BANGOR

$500 and $1000

BONDS,

FOR SALE AT

FARMERS NATIONAL BANK.

NOTICE.

For the information of those persons who are disposed to find fault with the slippery state of the sidewalks about town and also for the benefit of the owners or occupants of the different stores and places of business, I herewith call attention to the following extracts from the City Ordinance relating to sidewalks:

Sec. 3. The tenant or occupant of any store or shop fronting upon any side walk, shall, after the ceasing to fall of any snow, if in the day time within six hours, and if in the night time, before one of the clock in the afternoon succeeding, cause the same to be removed from such sidewalk. And this provision shall be construed to extend to the falling of snow from any roof.

Sec. 4. Such tenant or occupant, whenever ice shall have been formed upon the side walk bordering upon such store or shop, shall cause the same to be removed, or to be covered by ashes, sand, gates or other substance in such manner as to allow the safe and easy passage of foot passengers.

J. H. ROBINSON,

Jan. 17, 1877. Street Commissioner.

Legal Copartnership.

BARKER, VOSE & BARKER.

After November 30th, 1876, the undersigned may be found, during business hours, at the Corner of Hammond and Exchange Streets, Bangor, as a member of the firm of BARKER, VOSE & BARKER.

LEWIS BARKER,
THOS. W. VOSE,
LEWIS A. BARKER.

For Rent.

A desirable Tenement, on Third Street near Union. Inquire of Mullinery store of C. W. Coffin, 19 Main Street.

PAINTING.

Having taken the Shop No. 15 State Street, I am prepared to do House Painting, Graining, Graining and Paper Hanging, in a manner that shall please those who may favor me with their orders. Orders left on the slate at the door carefully attended to.

A. P. CHICK,

Formerly of the firm of Chick & Williams, No. 15 State Street, over W. & L. Cutler's Carpet Store. dec18

W. R. McQUOWN,

Teacher of VIOLIN and PIANO.

Would like to teach some advanced Piano pupils in CLASSIC MUSIC, Sonata playing, Violin and Piano duets, &c. I will guarantee to improve the scholar in time, taste and expression and a proper conception of some of the best composers.

Orders may be left at the Bangor House. nov18

THE CLOSE FOG BELL CO.

Are having a Fog Bell built at Hinckley & Eaton's Machine Shop in this city, one of which is to be erected at Ash Island Point, some five miles southwest of the Bell that is now running at Orono Head which has proved a perfect success. Another Bell will be built this winter—one to be located near Halifax, N. S., harbor, where the Steamer Atlantic was wrecked, and one at the mouth of the English Channel.

The Ash Island Bell will be set up for exhibition at the Machine Shop about the 15th of the month. nov1

THE WOMEN'S STATE CHRISTIAN TEMPERANCE UNION

WILL HOLD A

MASS CONVENTION

IN AUGUSTA,

Commencing WEDNESDAY, Jan. 24, 1877,

at 10 o'clock A. M.,

and lasting after the opening of the State Convention.

We hereby extend a cordial invitation to all temperance ladies (not be present, and unite in earnest efforts to make this meeting of the State Union, as well as that of all friends of Temperance, a mighty power through God, in pulling down the strongholds of the enemy. For the Executive Committee:

Entertainment for Ladies attending the Convention will be furnished by the Augusta Union.

MRS. W. G. BARGENT, President.

MISS MARIANA GAINES,

Cor. Secretary Women's State Christian Temperance Union.

Jan 13, 1877.

Announcement Extraordinary

TWO MEDALS

AND

TWO DIPLOMAS OF HONOR

AWARDED

HENRY F. MILLER,

for his Exhibit of

PIANO FORTES,

At the INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, Philadelphia.

PATTEN & WHEELDEN, Agts.

LAW AND COLLECTION OFFICE

OF

FRANK A. FLOYD,

Room No. 10, Wheelwright & Clark's Block, Bangor, Me.

FOURTH

UNIVERSALIST SOCIABLE,

AT MUSIC HALL,

Monday Evening, January 22d,

Tickets for sale at the store of A. E. Pote & Co., and at the door. Gents 50 cents, Ladies 25 cents.

Grand Masquerade Ball!

MUSIC HALL,

Friday Evening, Jan. 26th, 1877.

Tickets $1.00, to be had of the Committee only. Gallery Tickets for sale at Music Hall.

E. W. Lowney, Freeman Jones, O. L. Durham, C. L. Wood, Sam. Adams, Committee of Arrangements.

STEIERT BROS

FLORISTS.

Green Houses 3070 Washington St., Eggleston Sq., Boston.

Salesroom at Bradbury's Drug Store, 443 Washington, Corner of Winter St.

Orders promptly filled for Cut Flowers, Bouquets, Wreaths, Crosses, Rare Plants, &c., &c.

$500 REWARD.

A reward of five hundred dollars will be paid for information which shall be sufficient to procure the conviction of any person guilty of setting incendiary fires in this city the present municipal year, the same to be paid upon the conviction of the incendiary.

WM. D. HAYFORD, Mayor.

Bangor, Dec. 6, 1876.

PIANOS AND ORGANS

are selling at the lowest possible prices at the

NEW MUSIC STORE,

Piano Covers and Stools and a large assortment of Musical merchandise in general. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded on any instrument purchased of us.

BROWN & SAWTELLE,

16 Main street.

NEW HAMS.

New Sugar Cured Hams and Breakfast Bacon, for the first quality.

Just received

by

CHAS. DWINEL,

No. 1 Kenduskeag Bridge.

Bangor, Jan. 1, 1877.

Canvassers Wanted.

To canvass for the New Cottage Cyclopedia, to sell on commission. Apply to E. N. HOLCOMB, General Agent, at the Franklin House, Bangor, Room No 10. dec23

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby cautioned against giving credit to my wife, Ida L. ROBINSON, as I shall pay no debts of her contracting after this date.

Street Commissioner.

MME. L. BOURDON

Gives instruction in the French Language and Literature, at No. 8 Everett Street, and also at residences of her pupils if desired.

Drawing Class continued as before.

Fire Engines For Sale.

By the introduction of water by the "Holly Water Works," we are enabled to offer for sale the popular and well known Hand Engines, viz:

EAGLE NO. 3, AND TIGER NO. 6.

Also one of our

Steam Fire Engines.

ELIJAH LOW,
Chief Engineer.

Miss Montgomery's School

Young ladies and children will reopen on January 15th, in addition to the present classes a primary department will be formed for boys and girls.

Tuesday, Jan. 16th, a class for beginners in French or German, under the charge of Miss L. Lanier of Germany, who will meet in the School room at 8 P. M., and more advanced classes formed at an early date.

For terms, address Miss Montgomery, at school building on Harlow and Spring streets, or time and room after Jan. 8th.

DIED.

In this city, Jan. 14th, Mrs. Julia E. W., widow of the late Daniel F. Baker of Bath, Me., aged 67 years.

BOSTON MARINE INSURANCE COMPANY

January 1, 1877.

CASH CAPITAL, $500,000

Account Current for the Year 1876.

Net amount received for premiums $[illegible]

Losses paid (including those of previous years) $[illegible]

Net gain from the year's business $[illegible]

Assets January 1, 1877.

Cash in Banks, and in Bankers' hands $[illegible]

$[illegible] U. S. Bonds

$[illegible] City of Boston Bonds

$[illegible] City of Cambridge Bonds

$[illegible] Boston and Albany Railroad Bonds

$[illegible] City of Bangor Bonds

$[illegible] Chicago Mutual Insurance Company Bonds

Loans secured by first mortgages

Loans secured by collaterals

Premium notes

Unsettled premiums

Accrued interest and other items

Liabilities.

Losses adjusted and unpaid

Losses in course of adjustment

All known, reported and supposed losses

Premiums on all risks not terminated

Capital stock paid in

Net divisible surplus

MARINE RISKS ONLY.

Certificates issued payable in sterling at counting house of

Messrs. BARING BROS. & CO., LONDON, ENGLAND.

THOS. H. LORD, President. DAVID FULLER, Vice-President.

Secretary.

New York Office, 67 Wall Street.

GEO. H. STETSON, Manager.

Annual Statement of the Business of the Corporation of Ellsworth, from January 1, 1876, to January 1, 1877.

COUNTY OF PENOBSCOT, ss.

In account with Horace J. Nickerson, Co. Treas.

By balance in Treasury last settlement $[illegible]

By uncollected Co. tax as per last settlement

By Clerk of Courts for surplus fees, 1875

By Clerk of Courts for fines and costs

By Judge of Probate, fines and costs

By individuals, fines and costs

By Jailer, fines and costs

By Master House of Correction, for collections

By Trial Justices, for fines and costs

By other counties for support of prisoners

By County tax for 1876

County of Penobscot,

In account with Horace J. Nickerson, Dr.

To paid bills allowed by Co. Commissioners, as follows:

For sheriff and deputies' proceedings

For prosecuting the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors

Bowling and tenpins indictments in Bangor

Reg. of Deeds for recording

Damage on location of roads

Blank books, stationery and printing

Serving road notices and returns

Support of prisoners in Jail and House of Correction

Clerk of Courts, services and cash

Jail out

Care of Co. buildings

Repairs and improvements on Court House and Jail

Repairs and improvements on Co. Work Shop

Lumber and other stock in Co. Work Shop

Fuel in Jail

Medical attendance and medicines

Meals and lodging to prisoners in Jail

Miscellaneous bills

To paid Grand and traverse jurors

Paid Co. Commissioners

Salary of Judge of Probate

Salary of Registrar of Probate, Recorder of Police Court, Assistant Jailer

Slab and lodging agents

To amount of fees due individuals on allowances for support of paupers not settled before to pay

Amount of actual expenses in Jail

Amount of actual expenses in Co. Comx. Library

Amount of actual expenses in Co. Comx. Library Assessors

Paid Jury Bonds

Paid Jury Bonds

Paid Jury Bonds

Whig and Courier.

SATURDAY, JAN. 20, 1877.

BY TELEGRAPH.

MAINE NEWS.

FROM THE STATE CAPITAL.

Friday's Proceedings in the Legislature—Sociables, Etc.

[SPECIAL TO THE WHIG AND COURIER.]

AUGUSTA, Jan. 19. The business of the Legislature fell off largely to-day. While the Senate voted to admit a few new matters for legislation, the House firmly declined.

Equity Powers.

A bill was introduced to give equity powers to the Supreme Judicial Court in any property fraudulently conveyed.

Defective Highways.

A bill was reported to remove the liability of towns to action for damages from alleged defective highways.

Highway Tax.

A bill was reported to do away with highway taxes.

The State Finances.

The Finance Committee reported to the Senate that they had satisfactorily examined the books and accounts of State Treasurer Hatch, and find that everything agrees with his report to the Legislature. The committee report the amount of cash on hand Dec. 31, 1876 as $894,322.27, of which amount $1,042 they find in bank bills, $390 in specie, $85.24 in scrip and $248,760 deposited in National Banks in this State, and $144,225.53 in the Suffolk National Bank of Boston. The committee report they destroyed $287,000 in cancelled bonds and $271,246 in coupons, being the amount paid for interest in 1876.

Railroad Commissioners.

Senator Wheelwright introduced a bill providing that neither of the Railroad Commissioners shall be a director of, nor holding any office under any railroad company in the State, or own any stock or bonds directly or indirectly, or be in any way interested in any railroad in this State.

Our Game Laws.

Senator Phillips of Penobscot presented an order requiring the Supreme Judicial Court to furnish this Legislature an opinion on the question, whether the Legislature has authority under the Constitution of the State to prohibit the exportation of deer? The order was debated by Senators Vinton, Phillips and White, the former objecting to its passage, and suggesting that the consolidation of our game laws be left to a special commission to report to the next Legislature. The order was tabled at Senator Phillips' request. Meanwhile the lower branch passed an order to refer all petitions, orders, etc., relating to the game laws to the Committee on Legal Affairs. The number of petitions that have come in for a change in our game laws so as to allow the exportation of deer is large.

Penobscot Log Driving Co.

The bill to amend the charter of the Penobscot Log Driving Co., was read twice in the House, and pending its passage to be engrossed was assigned for to-morrow.

Maine State Year Book.

The resolve to negotiate for the purchase of the Maine State Year Book, 700 copies, was read once in the House and assigned for Wednesday next.

Railroad Contract.

The bill to authorize a contract between the Bucksport & Bangor Railroad Co. and E. & N. A. Railway Co., was finally enacted in the House.

Disclosures of Trustees.

An order of inquiry was referred to repeal sec. 31, chap. 86 of the R. S., relating to disclosures of trustees.

Savings Bank Bill.

The House has assigned the Savings Bank bill for Tuesday of next week.

Adverse Legislation.

Adverse legislation took place on the claim of W. W. Walker of Calais for reimbursement; also on making any change in the marriage law, and on compelling counties to build bridges costing over $400.

The Bangor and Piscataquis Extension.

The Railroad Committee had a meeting this noon and voted to table the bill for an extension of the Bangor & Piscataquis R. R. until their next meeting. No expression of opinion on the merits of the bill was given. It is understood that the point raised that proper notice had not been given by the petitioners before the meeting of the Legislature, together with the constitutionality of the legislation asked for, are matters which the Committee have under consideration; if these points can be cleared up, I have no doubt but what the committee will report favorably to the petitioners. This forenoon Senator Wheelwright presented a bill in the Senate amendatory of the acts providing for loans of credit by the city of Bangor in aid of the construction of the Bangor & Piscataquis Railroad. His bill repeals the act approved January 23, 1875, and all amendatory acts. It extends the act approved February 22, 1871, extending the construction of the B. & P. R. R., and makes it applicable to any portion of the road which shall hereafter be constructed under the original charter of the company and the amendments thereof and under the extension of time for completing the road granted by the act of February 17, 1876. The act is not to take effect or be in force until it has been submitted to a vote of the legal voters of Bangor.

Dissolution of Corporations.

A bill was reported providing that a bill in equity may be filed by any officer of a corporation or creditor, when the stockholders have voted to dissolve. The court has jurisdiction to appoint receivers.

Foreign Corporations.

A bill was reported providing that in a writ of equity against a foreign corporation in this State service of the writ shall be sufficient by leaving an attested copy with the President, clerk, cashier, treasurer, agent, director or attorney of the company, or at the office of the company in this State. A bill was also reported providing for the summoning of any foreign corporation in this State in trustee process.

Corporation Meetings.

A bill was reported to allow the first meeting of new corporations to be called by public notice in the newspapers, signed by one or more of its bondholders.

Ways.

An amendatory bill was reported to repeal chap. 146 of the public laws of 1876, relating to ways, and revive the provisions of sec. 30 of chap. 18 of the R. S.

Executions.

A bill was reported providing that when an execution issued by any court upon a judgment rendered on default of an absent defendant within one year after rendition, without deposit of the bond, the execution shall be valid at the expiration of the year; and in case judgment is not reversed on review if brought within a year, all such proceedings shall be valid after joint judgment.

Various Matters.

Legislation will be reported inexpedient on abolishing imprisonment for debt, and requiring municipal officers to keep a record of persons moving in and out of towns.

The Railroad Committee voted to report the bill for the extension of the Somerset Railroad; to prevent loitering about railroads, and to disallow new railroad corporations to organize under the general railroad law to build a road within ten miles of a road running in the same direction without permission of the Legislature.

Legislative Sociables.

The first of a series of Legislative Sociables was held at the Augusta House this evening. Governor and Mrs. Connor, members of the State Government and Legislature, and prominent citizens were present.

The Association for the Preservation of Fish.

The annual meeting of the Maine State Association for the Preservation of Fish was held at the Augusta House this evening. A goodly number of the members was present and much interest was manifested in the objects of the Association. The following officers for the ensuing year were elected: President, W. S. Badger, Augusta; Vice-President, C. B. Hazeltine, Belfast; Treasurer and Secretary, J. W. Clapp, Augusta; Executive Committee, J. H. Kimball, Bath, Manasseh Smith, Portland, Samuel E. Smith, Wiscasset. The Secretary was instructed to procure a change in the charter so as to include the protection of game within the scope of the Society.

FROM GARDINER.

Reform Club Anniversary.

[TO THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.]

GARDINER, Jan. 19. The fifth anniversary of the Gardiner Reform Club is being observed here to-day. Sixteen clubs from different parts of the State are represented. Several well known temperance men are present, among whom are Joshua Nye and Campmeeting John Allen. Much interest is manifested and Johnson Hall is filled to overflowing.

FROM PORTLAND.

Coroner's Inquest.

PORTLAND, Jan. 19. A coroner's jury held an inquest at Bethel to-day in regard to the recent accident on the Grand Trunk at Gilead, by which N. B. Mitchell was killed, and returned a verdict that no one was to blame.

Schooner Missing.

Schooner Jennie Crocker of Northport, with coal for Hoboken for Providence, has been missing forty-five days.

Decamped.

Wm. A. Woods of Biddeford, agent of the Portland, Saco & Biddeford Express, and recently Quartermaster of Post Sheridan G. A. R., has decamped with one hundred dollars of the express company's money and two or three hundred of the Post's funds. He has gone to Philadelphia.

FROM SACO.

The Supreme Court.

SACO, Jan. 19. In the Supreme Court to-day James Guinty, for larceny at the Eastern Railroad, was sentenced to 18 months in the State Prison; Wm. Herbert, common seller and drinking house, fined $200 and costs or 5 months in jail. On trial—the case O. B. Dolliff vs. Boston & Maine Railroad. Ten cases were taken from the docket and referred, the most important being the case Jordan vs. Lowell, administrator, which was referred. Deputy Warden Rice took to the State Prison a batch of seven convicts.

DOMESTIC NEWS.

FORTY-FOURTH CONGRESS, Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 18.

Senate.

Mr. Cameron presented the resolution adopted by the Pennsylvania Legislature, declaring that the will of the people in the election of President and Vice-President can only be declared in the manner prescribed by the Constitution, and denouncing any threats of violence or attempt to cast out the Electoral vote of any State by either House of Congress.

The House bill making appropriations for the Consular and Diplomatic service of the Government for the year ending June 30th, 1878, was taken up. Several amendments reported by the Committee on Appropriations were agreed to and the bill passed without discussion.

A motion to adjourn over to-day until Monday was withdrawn when the mover learned Mr. Edmunds intended to call up the compromise bill for action to-morrow.

The resolution of Mr. Wallace relative to the count of the Electoral vote was taken up and Mr. Bogy continued his remarks on Louisiana affairs.

During the debate on Louisiana Mr. Bogy said that the character of Packard in New Orleans was that of an infamous robber. Great applause followed in the gallery on the right of the chair, and on the motion of Mr. Edmunds the Sergeant-at-Arms was directed to clear the galleries on the right of the chamber. The order was executed immediately, and the galleries designated were cleared without trouble.

Mr. Hamlin presented the credentials of Hon. James G. Blaine, elected United States Senator from Maine to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Hon. Lot M. Morrill and also the credentials of Mr. Blaine, elected United States Senator from that State for six years from March 4th, 1877, both of which were read and placed on file.

Mr. West from the Committee on Railroads reported with amendments the Senate bill (recently introduced by Gordon) to create a sinking fund for the liquidation of Government bonds advanced to the Central Pacific Railroad Company of California, the Western Pacific Railroad Co., and the Union Pacific Railroad Co., under the act of July 1st, 1862, and the acts amendatory thereof and for the settlement of the claims of the Government on account of said bonds. Placed on the calendar.

Messrs. Sherman and Morton replied to Mr. Bogy.

Pending the discussion Mr. Windom, from the Conference Committee on the bill making an appropriation to supply certain deficiencies in the contingent fund of the House of Representatives, made a report, which was agreed to. The report as agreed upon appropriates $40,000 for the transportation of Government notes, bonds etc., $21,000 for the investigating committees of the House of Representatives, and $25,000 for the investigations now being conducted by the Committee on Privileges and Elections of the Senate.

The Senate then went into Executive session and when the doors were reopened adjourned.

House.

Mr. Hunton's resolution discharging M. Orton, President of the telegraph company, from the custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms, was adopted without division.

Madison Wells and Thomas C. Anderson were before the bar of the House in custody of the Sergeant-at-Arms to answer for contempt of the House. The witness having answered to the questions propounded by the Speaker, said they would prefer to postpone their further answer until two other members of the Louisiana Returning Board shall arrive in Washington. The matter was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

Mr. Ellis of La. offered a resolution calling on the President for information in regard to the rival governments in Louisiana. Referred.

Mr. Foster of Ohio, submitted the report of the Conference Committee on the bill to supply the deficiency in the contingent fund of the House, and it was agreed to.

Mr. Holman of Ind., from the Appropriation Committee, reported the Legislative Executive and Judicial Appropriation bill, and it was made a special order for Tuesday next.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

WASHINGTON.

The Western Union Company to Give Up the Telegrams Demanded.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 19. The Committee on Powers and Privileges and Duties of the House, met this morning, when the members of the Executive Committee of the Western Union Telegraph Co. appeared in answer to a subpoena of the House. The counsel of the company read a paper signed by Mr. Orton to the effect that the company in view of all the circumstances think it would not be right longer to postpone compliance with the subpoena. A sub-committee was authorized to receive the telegrams. The Executive Committee was then discharged. Two telegraph officials from Augusta and Tallahassee were examined, but could recollect no telegrams promising troops.

Pelton's Word for It.

Pelton testified before the Committee on Elections this morning that he did not telegraph Senator Kelley on the 8th of November last that Tilden must have one Electoral vote from Oregon, and that Kelley would be depended upon to see that he obtained it, while he (Pelton) would furnish the means necessary for procuring the same.

The Cabinet Session.

Though the Cabinet session to-day was of considerable length and fully attended, there was little of interest beyond the routine affairs which accumulated within the past week. The most important matter considered was the subject of frauds upon the revenue in the Southern States.

THE COUNT OF THE ELECTORAL VOTE.

The President's Views on the Compromise Bill.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19. The Tribune states that the President in conversation with a friend on the proposed Electoral vote compromise, said he had not yet had time to examine the bill carefully and critically, but on general principles he approved in a measure of the character alluded to, if not objectionable in detail, or if did not contain provisions at variance with the spirit and letter of the constitution, he would accord to it his prompt approval. He said he is much encouraged by the prospect of a peaceful solution of the difficulty, for the two parties in Congress through a commission having once agreed upon a common base of adjustment of their differences, it will not be difficult to bring about a final settlement. The country, he said, is now in a condition to begin a period of unexampled prosperity, founded on correct principles of business and a proper standard of value and all that is wanting is an amicable and satisfactory settlement of the Presidential question.

Mr. Morton.

Mr. Morton said to one of the House members of the committee that, although he should not sign the report he should probably say nothing in the Senate to oppose the passage of the bill.

Governor Dix.

Ex-Governor Dix in a letter says all schemes to take away the count of the Electoral vote from the President of the Senate are unconstitutional and revolutionary.

The N. Y. Times' Views.

The Times says the compromise Electoral bill is an abandonment of the position the Republicans are entitled to hold.

The Bulletin

speaking for business men favors the bill, and says merchants, business men and industrial classes should let our legislators hear from them and that the country does not belong exclusively to politicians.

The World

holds that the power to count the Electoral votes inheres in the Houses and holding such views cannot reconcile them with the compromise proposed.

The Herald

says: We have strong confidence that the judicious plan of the joint committee for counting the Electoral votes will be endorsed by American people.

Endorsed by the Connecticut Senate.

HARTFORD, Ct., Jan. 19. The Senate to-day passed a resolution endorsing the plan proposed by the Congressional Committee for settling the Presidential question and requesting Connecticut Senators and Representatives to support the plan in Congress. The House tabled the resolution and made it a special order for Wednesday, Jan. 24th.

SENATORIAL BALLOTINGS.

Mr. Hoar Elected.

BOSTON, Jan. 19. The fifth joint ballot for U. S. Senator resulted as follows: Hoar 146; Abbott 62; Boutwell 47; Rice 19; Bullock 2; Seelye 1; Chadbourne 1. This elects Mr. Hoar by 7 majority.

Illinois—No Choice.

SPRINGFIELD, Jan. 19. On the 13th ballot for United States Senator to-day the following was the result: Whole number of votes 204; necessary to a choice 103; Logan 99; Palmer 89; Anderson 8; Davis 4; Harris 2.

The 17th ballot resulted: Logan 99; Palmer 89; Anderson 13; Hines 2; Harris one.

Tennessee—Bailey Elected for the Short Term.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 19. James E. Bailey was to-day elected United States Senator for the short term on the 73d ballot. The vote stood, Bailey 53, Key 38, Bates 7.

MISSOURI.

Orphan Asylum Burned.

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 20. The German Orphan Asylum, situated ten miles from this city, was burned last night. All the children were safely taken from the building excepting Eugene Lang, six years old, who perished in the flames. Loss not ascertained; insured $18,000.

OHIO.

Obsequies of the Victims of the Lake Shore Railroad Slaughter at Ashtabula.

ASHTABULA, Jan. 19. The funeral services of the unidentified dead took place to-day, nineteen bodies being lowered in a grave at Chestnut Grove Cemetery. General funeral service were held at the Methodist Episcopal church at 12.30 o'clock and an Episcopal service at St. Peter's at 2 o'clock P. M. The clergy of Ashtabula, assisted by two Episcopal ministers from Cleveland held joint services with the Masonic order at the grave. Three bodies still remain in the vault, in the hope that friends may yet be able to identify them by pieces of clothing clinging to them.

CANADA.

Sioux Visitors.

OTTAWA, Jan. 19. The Free Press says that information has been received at the Capital that 500 families of the Sioux, recently in hostilities with the United States Government, have crossed the Northwest and encamped near Wood Mountains. They are peaceably disposed.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEP'T, OFFICE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICER, Washington, D. C., Jan. 20, (1 A. M.)

Indications.

In New England, falling and low barometer, increasing Southwest to Southeast winds, warmer and cloudy, followed by stormy weather with rain.

CONDENSED DESPATCHES.

Lawrence Jerome, August Belmont and John G. Heckshner were before the Grand Jury yesterday in relation to the May-Bennett duel.

The N. Y. Post says the election of Hoar is an honor to Massachusetts.

Fred May, the duelist, left Washington for the North Thursday evening. He refuses to say anything about the affair.

It is determined to reopen the inquest touching the Brooklyn Theatre calamity. It is said some evidence of importance has been discovered.

The ice in the Potomac broke up Thursday night doing great damage.

John Hickey, engineer at the Millbury cotton mills in Millbury, Mass., was scalded to death yesterday morning by the bursting of the throttle valve of his engine.

Emery Marcus of Lincolnville, lost his house and outbuildings by fire a few nights since. Loss $1300. Uninsured.

John Heath, a prominent citizen of Jefferson, died very suddenly yesterday.

The examination of Munroe Dickey, charged with firing the Congregational and Unitarian churches at Laconia, N. H., was concluded yesterday and the prisoner held in five thousand dollars for trial.

The Maine Eclectic Society met in Portland yesterday. The annual address was delivered by Dr. Newell, of Massachusetts.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL.

Monetary Quotations.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19. Money closed at 4@5 cent. Gold closed at 106¼. Sterling Exchange closed at [illegible]. Government securities closed as follows: [illegible] (coup Jan & July) [illegible]; (coup May & Nov) [illegible]; (coup Jan & July) [illegible]. Above quotations include the accrued interest.

New York Produce Market.

NEW YORK, Jan. 19. Flour is dull—sales 10,400; Superfine Western and State, 5.75 @ 6.00; extra Ohio, 6.10@[illegible]; Southern, [illegible]. Wheat [illegible]—No. 2 Milwaukee, [illegible]; No. 2 Chicago, [illegible]. Corn is quiet—sales 34,000 bushels; new no grade mixed, [illegible]. Oats unch—sales 27,000 bushels—Mixed Western and State, 43@53; white western and state, 46 [illegible]. Coffee quiet—Rio [illegible]. Sugar quiet—Fair to good Refining, [illegible]; prime, [illegible]; standard A, 11¼; powdered, 11¾; granulated, [illegible]. Petroleum [illegible]. Rosin at 1.95@2.00. Spirits Turpentine at 46. Pork—new mess, 17.00. Beef is quiet. Lard—prime steam 11.00. Freights to Liverpool quiet.

Chicago Produce Market.

CHICAGO, Jan. 19. Flour is higher. Wheat higher—No. 2 Spring 1.31 Feb. Corn firmer—No. 2, 44. Barley [illegible]. Oats steady—No. 2, [illegible].

LOCAL MATTERS.

The police court was itemless yesterday.

There will be a social hop at Music Hall to-night.

A beautiful day yesterday and the streets were full of gay turn-outs.

Mr. Joseph F. Snow advertises that he will sell black silks cheap.

Business was better on the market yesterday than it has been for many days previous.

This morning at 3 o'clock the mercury was 20° above 0, showing a change of 35° in 24 hours.

An interesting public meeting by the Reform Club is promised for to-morrow, as good speakers will be present.

Rev. Mr. Boyd will give his fifth discourse on the "Lord's Prayer" in the Essex St. church to-morrow evening.

New steam pipes are being laid in the E. & N. A. Depot, the ones now in use not being sufficient to heat the building.

The ice gatherers are now harvesting that article which Jack Frost has finished up to a thickness of twenty-two inches.

The Penobscot County Farmer's Club meets at the Fuller School house at ten o'clock this morning, for the purpose of electing officers.

A private letter from Mrs. Hoskins states that the Women's Temperance Union of Oldtown have decided to assume their first name—Oldtown Crusade.

Daniel White Post G. A. R., of Kenduskeag, will be presented at the Grand Encampment, to be held at Gardiner, by Comrades John H. Everett and T. A. H. Stackpole.

The persistent torn cod pedler has had company on the market the past few days—quite a number of teams—but the former has stuck to his post through cold and storm as tenaciously as the mercury has to zero.

Our Augusta contemporary quotes the following item: Mr. M. S. Drummond of Bangor, yesterday paid the fortieth year, which he has taken the Kennebec Journal. He first subscribed for it when he was 21 years of age.

We are informed that the Rising Virtue Lodge F. & A. M. will publicly install its officers Tuesday evening, Jan. 30th. After the installation exercises are over, a supper and dance will be given by the members of the Lodge.

Rev. Dr. Quimby, of Augusta, editor of the *Gospel Banner*, will supply the Universalist pulpit in this city to-morrow, both afternoon and evening. The evening service will be at 7 o'clock, and the subject of the sermon will be, "Proofs of Immortality drawn from facts in Nature."

The Kennebec *Journal* corrects the statement that the late Judge Ether Shepley, just deceased, was the last surviving member of the Convention that framed the Constitution of Maine and says that Mr. Christopher Dyer of New Sharon, aged 95, who is enjoying a green old age, was one of the original members of that Convention.

F. A. H. Stackpole, postmaster at Kenduskeag at the late fire in that place, labored with others to preserve the mails, etc., and the records of the town, which were kept in the office, and when this was accomplished the hotel was burned and with it a considerable property belonging to Mr. S. His friends, in that place have raised $40 and presented him to replace in part his loss.

SACRED CONCERT.—As will be seen by reference to another column, Mr. W. R. McQuown gives the first of a series of sacred concerts at Andrews' Hall to-morrow evening, and the programme shows that it will be a rich musical treat. Mr. McQuown is deserving of a liberal patronage in this movement, and our citizens will doubtless give him a full house to-morrow evening. Tickets can be obtained at Davenport's and Jacob Stern & Co's.

COMPLIMENTARY.—Mr. H. L. Leonard, the veteran fishing rod maker, of this city, has recently received an award and medal from the Commissioners of the Centennial Exhibition for excellence of workmanship in the manufacture of his rods. In a recent lecture in the hall of the Massachusetts Anglers Association Mr. Walter M. Brackett, the celebrated artist, gave Mr. Leonard a very flattering endorsement as being the best fishing rod maker in the country. His fame has spread not only in this country, but he has recently shipped six of his best rods to England.

THE OPENING OF THE K. of P. Assembly.—The Knights of Pythias, whose entertainments have always proved so popular, inaugurated their Course of Assemblies most successfully at Music Hall last evening. The attendance was large, comprising more than seventy couples, and there was a pleasant intermingling of the younger and older portions of society. The floor was in fine condition and Messrs. E. P. Small, W. H. Adams, A. F. Snow, E. W. Roberts and F. D. Pullen very happily discharged the duty of Managers. Inspiriting music was furnished by Peakes' Quadrille Band, and the programme of fourteen dances held nearly the whole company to the end. Those who preferred to look on had the full use of the gallery seats, and card tables provided for those who preferred that amusement were the centres of interested little groups of players and spectators. From all indications the older people enjoyed the occasion quite as much as their younger friends, and it was a pleasant thing to see them joining in social recreation. The course has started very auspiciously and the Knights intend that each Assembly shall be better than the preceding.

SUPREME JUDICIAL COURT.

[illegible], Chief Justice presiding. [illegible], Clerk. [illegible], Stenographer.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

[illegible] Isaac P. Emerson [illegible] of hand signed by [illegible] alleges fraud in the [illegible] of him and says further he had paid said note twice, but objects to paying them the third time. At the close of the testimony the case was taken from the jury and the defendant defaulted for $30 and costs, the court to be in full satisfaction of the whole matter. Sprague, Barker. Everett, Varney.

Friday, Jan. 19.

Edmund H. Fogg et al. vs. Sophronia S. Getchell et al. This case, at the close of the testimony, was taken from the jury and marked "Law on report." F. A. Wilson. C. P. Brown, D. D. Stewart.

Hattie E. Fogg vs. Hiram E. Fogg. Libel for divorce, cause, intemperate habits, abuse, desertion and adultery. Divorce decreed. [illegible]

John Lane vs. William H. Smith. Action for money had and received—$1000. Law on report. Barker. A. Sanborn. McCrillis, Simpson.

ASSIGNMENTS.

There are no cases regularly assigned for to-morrow, but the following previous assignments stand for trial next in order: 598—Nichols vs. Bennett. 437—Cowan vs. Sullivan. To-morrow morning the Court will assign cases for trial next week.

Business Items.

Watches repaired at D. White's. [illegible]

Adamson's Botanic Balsam has restored thousands to health who had been long and painful sufferers with Colds and Coughs—35 cts.

CHILBLAINS and Chapped Hands cured by the application of "Forest Tar Salve." jan20 codly&w

Buy your Silver and Plated Ware at Pol[illegible]

TRUE ECONOMY is not in buying the lowest price articles. "The best is cheapest." So with the fine cultivated and plantation-grown spices imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., of London and New York. I have just received a shipment of these goods and would specially invite the attention of all consumers to them. These spices are not only absolutely pure, but are without a doubt the finest ever imported into this country. I confidently recommend them as being really of unusual merit. CHAS. DWINEL, nov25 cod No. 3 Kenduskeag Bridge.

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT. For Scurvy, Impetigo, and cutaneous diseases they are unrivalled. In places where these maladies are prevalent, the cures are marvellous, for the expulsion of pimples, blotches, &c., they are unparalleled, and as a cosmetic the Ointment stands unequalled. Sold everywhere, 25 cents per box.

COD LIVER OIL AND LIME.—That pleasant and active agent in the cure of all consumptive symptoms, "*Wilbor's Compound of Pure Cod Liver Oil and Lime*," is being universally adopted in medical practice. Sold by the proprietor, A. B. Wilbor, Chemist, Boston.

ABOUT SPICES.—I have been selling for a year or two spices of high grade imported by Messrs. Pinckney, Jackson & Co., and I can assure all who want those goods that none can be found better than these. They are not only pure, but of very delicate flavor, far superior to the ordinary Pure Spices in the market. A single trial will convince any housekeeper of their value. N. S. HARLOW, jan5 codm 4 Smith Block.

WORDS OF WARNING.—During the present year, as in the past, the grave will close over thousands, simply because they neglect the means within their reach to restore them to health. [illegible] Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. There is no cough or cold, case of asthma, bronchitis, bleeding at the lungs, spitting, weak lungs, croup or whooping cough which will not yield more readily to its great curative remedy than any other medicine. If you would avoid consumption and be speedily cured, ask your Druggist for Dr. Morris' Syrup of Tar, Wild Cherry and Horehound. Trial size 10 cents. Regular sizes, 50 cents and One Dollar. Sold by Wm. E. Mann, J. F. Patten, N. S. Harlow, Bangor. R. B. Stover, Bucksport. Prof. Parker's Pleasant Worm Syrup is perfectly safe, extremely palatable. No physic required. Costs 25 cents. Try it. jan1

DIPHTHERIA.—This alarming and fatal disease seems to be on the increase all over the country. In nine cases out of ten it might be prevented and a life saved by the timely use of Johnson's Anodyne Liniment—internally and externally.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, SEA WEED TONIC AND MANDRAKE PILLS.—These deservedly celebrated and popular medicines have effected a revolution in the healing art, and proved the fallacy of several maxims which have for many years obstructed the progress of medical science. The false supposition that "Consumption is incurable" deterred physicians from attempting to find remedies for that disease, and patients afflicted with it reconciled themselves to death without making an effort to escape from a doom which they supposed to be unavoidable. It is now proved, however, that *Consumption can be cured*, and that it *has been cured* in a very great number of cases (some of them apparently desperate ones) by Schenck's Pulmonic Syrup alone; and in other cases by the same medicine in connection with Schenck's Sea Weed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, one or both, according to the requirements of the case.

Dr. Schenck himself, who enjoyed uninterrupted good health for more than forty years, was supposed, at one time, to be at the very gate of death, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and, since his recovery, many thousands similarly affected have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompany each, making it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck unless patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his principal office, corner Sixth and Arch Sts., Philadelphia, every Monday, where all letters for advice must be addressed. Schenck's medicines are sold by all druggists. 1m eodlm jan1

Marine Journal.

DOMESTIC PORTS.

NEW YORK. Ar 17th, barks Ada Gray, Race, Buenos Ayres; Norena, Nichols, Matanzas; brig James Miller, Parker, Port Louis; schrs E H Watts, Walter, Savannah; American Chief, Snow, Rockland; Nettie Cushing, Robertson, do.

BOSTON. Ar 18th, bark Jennie Cushman, Johnson, Port Praya; schr M H [illegible], Thompson, Brunswick, Ga.

JACKSONVILLE. Ar 11th, schr Abby K Bentley, McInnney, Demerara.

NEW ORLEANS. Sld 17th, ship Wm McGilvery, Liverpool.

NEW LONDON. Ar 18th, schr Lucinda Allen, New Haven for Virginia.

TARPAULIN COVE. Sld 17th, schrs M H Higgins, Paine, Boston for Virginia; Wm. Mason, French, do for New York.

WILMINGTON, NC. Sld 17th, schr Mary Lymburner, Coombs, Baltimore.

FOREIGN PORTS.

Ar at Liverpool Jan 17th, ship [illegible], Hodgman, Mobile.

Ar at Newcastle, Jan 17, brig [illegible], Wright, London.

Ar at Cadiz, 13th, bark Carrie E Long, Park, New York.

Ar at Cienfuegos, Jan 6, bark Clotilde, Blanchard, Boston; schrs Eben Fisher, Reynolds; Joseph F Baker, Unity, New York; Stephen Bennett, Bennett, Porto Cabello.

Ar at Cardenas, 12th, bark J H Chadwick, Brooks, Matanzas.

Ar at Havana, 11th, brig [illegible], Wilson, Wiscasset. 13th, bark Henry Knight, Ames, New York.

Ar at Matanzas, 10th, brig John Pierce, Townsend, Havana; 11th, Clara Adams, McFadden, St. John, N B; 12th, brig Liberty, Devereaux, Portland; schr L B Newton, Newton, St John, NB.

Ar at Neuvitas, Jan [illegible], Marcella, Rico, New York.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH, IS UNIVERSALLY RECOMMENDED.

[illegible testimonials]

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COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTERS.

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[illegible] RICO, BARBADOS MOLASSES [illegible] LOW BY GEO. W. LADD.

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Having purchased of CLARK & CHALMERS, their entire stock of HARDWARE, PAINTS, &c., &c., We have removed to the store heretofore occupied by them, Nos. 132 and 136 Exchange Street, where we should be pleased to see, and receive the patronage of all. MR. CHALMERS will remain with us. We propose to reduce our large stock, and to continue the sale of all goods in our line AT EXTREMELY LOW PRICES, which our consolidation, and thereby reduced expenses, &c., will enable us to do.

HAYNES & PILLSBURY.

Bangor, January 10, 1877.

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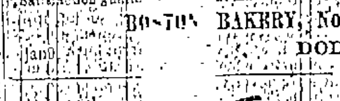

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HOLIDAY GIFTS, AT C. L. DAKIN'S, MAIN STREET.

NewspaperARCHIVE®

THE FATE OF ETIENNE FAREC.

BY JUSTIN McCARTHY.

It was in the reign of Louis the Well-beloved—Louis the Fifteenth of France. It was toward the close of that reign and the third of the three famous Coliberts. France was miserably poor, and Paris was very splendid—and very poor, too, at the heart, and at the extremities. Again, a neighboring island, nearly three quarters of a century later, a poet sang that, though Ireland starved, great Grattan was twenty stone, so in France, though the people were miserable, the king had every thing he could wish for, and plenty of gratifications round him to suggest new wishes to him, that they might have the honor and profit of gratifying the wishes. The fair Du Barry, now a little on the wane, was still delighting her subject-master by her pretty and refined jokes—about the spilling of the coffee, and so forth; and holy princes of the Church were still contending for the honor of holding the slippers while she put her dainty feet into them.

Down in a country town by the sea that washes between France and the English coast there lived a poor young man, Etienne Farec by name, a clever lad, who had more of good looks and talents than common sense. His father and mother were decent people, who kept the Fleur-de-Lis Inn—a comfortable house enough, whose even the great people sometimes condescended to patronize when they happened to be making a journey to or from England. Such journeys, indeed, were not very common among the great at that time—that is, among the French great people; for the English, then as now, were forever coming and going, and the grand tour was, of course, part of the necessary education of every English gentleman. The English, when they came and went, did not much visit the Fleur-de-Lis, for it was but the second inn belonging to the town, and the Breton, in his lordly way, only asked where the first inn was, and went there directly and spent his money. But nobodies—of France, was not then much given to spending money, except where their personal gratification was to be had by it; and so the Fleur-de-Lis was inferior to the other, but better in name, many French nobles or gentlemen companies with the embassy at the British court were accustomed, when traveling northward and forward, to use the Fleur-de-Lis for a night. So it happened that the young Etienne have spoken of come to see people and to observe their manners.

Once there came to rest at the inn for a night the Vicomte de Moleville, with his wife, his daughter, and his retinue. The vicomte was a stiff, stately, stern personage, with an aquiline nose and a pale cheek. The vicomtesse was a handsome woman, still in her prime, likewise with an aquiline nose and a pale cheek; but she had dark flashing eyes, while her husband's were a cold light blue. She belonged to a family greater than that of the vicomte, and she was very proud of it. Her daughter was a beautiful lively girl, like a young fawn, with deep blue eyes, in which, some of them a darker light of her mother's might be seen to flash. Etienne Farec saw her as she entered the court-yard, and the sight made his ruin. He had stepped forward to open the carriage door for her, or to do some other such trifling courtesy, and although he was not permitted to carry out his intention—there were followers enough, expressly kept to do all such offices—the young lady noticed his movement and thanked him with a gracious bend of the head and a gentle fall and then an elevation of her eyelids, from beneath which her eyeglands, for one short, delicious, bewildering moment, rested on him. He saw her only once again that day, when she entered her carriage to go away next morning. Again she threw him a sort of half-recognizing glance, and the poor young fellow's heart nearly burned within him. If he could only have known what would come of that glance in the end, perhaps he would have been prudent in the first, and have leaped out once from the chamber of his dreams straight into the street to meet toward a child, and put himself out of pain. Yet I ought not to say that; for he had a generous soul, with all his vanity and inexperience, and would have been content, could he have known, that things should go as they did.

Etienne was an aspiring, romantic young fellow, with a fine hand some face and a good figure. He had some little gift of poetry, too. His head was stuffed with verses of Ronsard and other poets whom love supplied with most of their inspiration; when he looked down or affected to look down, on the stately pathos of Racine and the grandiloquent tragic verse of Corneille. He had but little appreciation of the immortal humor of Molière; and of all the great works of M. De Voltaire, from the Philosophical Dictionary to the *Henriade*, he called for nothing but the one little love poem or rather one little lament for the loss of love, which had, in my poor friend's opinion, a general fine poetry and tender nature in it:

"Oh, ceasing death, do thou spare me still to live!
Restore to me Love's sweet joy, or else take me!
Let me die in the bliss and anguish of love,
Let me pluck the Autumn fruit in autumn!

"Let me, in the bright scenes where gods of wine
And gods of love hold joyous sway,
Let me, with a world of bliss in mine,
Let me, at last, fall and die away.

"Oh, cease, ye die, thy warnings! Love!
Let this man to part with breath!
The other and the bitter death
Is when we close the soul of love!"

And so on through many other verses, which Etienne often repeated, but which I need not attempt to translate. The young fellow was, as I have said, himself to some degree a poet. He really had composed some tender and touching little verses, into which there entered, perhaps because he had lived so much away from fellows, more of the spirit of nature than either their author might be commonly seen to have, or than the poetry of France (Young Etienne loved the country and the sea and the face of nature, the cloud and the sunshine and the shadows, and the night perhaps have sung some of these things in verse that would have lived—if—if—it might have been ever could become the thing it has been.) But some of his poems were very pretty, and the village curate, a man who had travelled and had some skill in letters, and was not afraid or ashamed to read Rousseau, told Etienne that he really believed he would yet come to be a poet, with patience and labor—great labor and patience and modesty, added M. the Curé, smiling.

From the day, however, that our young poet saw Germaine de Moleville he ceased to sing of Nature, and took to singing only of Love. Now Nature is an easy offend god goddess, and when Etienne ceased to praise her, she ceased to inspire him. His love poems were very fantastic and extravagant things, indeed. He was as much in love with Germaine as a man can possibly be with a woman he has never spoken one word to; indeed, with his love for her had been the deep, steady growth of intimacy and affinity, it does not by any means follow that it could make him a true poet of love. So his love being very real, his style of poetry was nevertheless very unreal, glittering, fantastic, and false.

The curé shook his head. But the curé's mind did not reflect the opinion of his day and his people; and whereas the poems which the curé approved were cared for by nobody else, the poems over which he shook his head were immensely admired by all the neighbors. They became quite the talk of the whole place, and people began to boast that their town had a wonderful young poet, who could astonish some of your famous Parisians and make Academicians envious; quite a young Ronsard—nay, a very Rabelais of modern days. Etienne's verses were full of inflated, hyperbolical, emphatic phrases, of extravagant rapture and sickly adulation, and there was a property about them which they certainly did not borrow from Ronsard. This was in the corrupt unwholesome, vicious age, and in all such ages the true and manly love of man for woman and womanhood has always disguised itself in sickly emphasism and milk-and-water affection. Young Etienne's verses exactly hit the taste of the age, and great people resting at the inn came to hear of them, and they read, and admired them, and graciously sent for the poet and patronized him and brought him to Parisian salons, always craving for novelty, the story of a handsome young innkeeper's boy down in the provinces who could compose poems that far surpassed those of La Fontaine.

The echo of Etienne's verses soon returned to his own ears. His poetry, shot out by his inspired moods, came back to him like the Australian boomerang. He began to think that he had already a name and a fame in Paris, that Paris waited for him, yearned for him, and he longed to be there. Let me do him justice. Not any vanity, not egotism, not self-love, not the sickening thirst for praise, was the chief impulse which drove him to Paris. But he knew that Paris held the lovely, queenly girl he was foolish enough to love, and he said in his heart, "I shall be near her in Paris. He thought to himself, "A poet, in Paris, no matter what his birth is the equal of nobles. Louis, the great monarch, rebuked the courtiers who looked coldly on Molière; and Molière was the son of a tradesman. Why may not I meet on poetic terms the daughter of a vicomte?"

So one day he told his father and mother that he had made up his mind not to be an innkeeper. He was going to be a great poet, and as the people and necessary condition preliminary of being a great poet, he was going to live in Paris.

He was an spoiled child; his mother could not deny him anything; and what could his father do, his father would not gainsay his son? Neither much liked the step their son was taking. The father would have wished him to carry on honestly and decently the old Fleur-de-Lis; and thought little of poets; his mother would have been well pleased that her son should be a poet, provided he could with her. But he had his way; his father and mother consented that he should go, and being people well to do promised to make him a respectable yearly allowance, in order that he might not be a poor poet, some poets they had heard of. There was a parting, sad on both sides, indeed; but made brighter on the part of Etienne by the thought that he was at least he was going to Paris and to the lovely Germaine; and so he went his way, and before long stood for the first time, a wonder-wounded provincial, in the gardens of the Tuileries.

There is an exquisite old English ballad about a country shepherd who forsook the haunts of his youth and came to the glittering city, leaving behind him his Angelina and believing that ambition would soon cure him of love. Our poor French provincial came up to town under different auspices; he came to pursue his love and his ambition together. The ambition at least, was to be well. The handsome young poet made what we should now call a great success. He fascinated the lion of the hour in Paris *salons*. His manners, and that native grace which hardly ought to be the result of any teaching, if etiquette, the world, have secured a graceful gentleman anywhere, and his training in a small town would at least have saved him from the mishap of the adventurer whom a certain celebrated French dandy discovered to be no gentleman because of his inaccurate way of eating pears. His poesies were immensely extravagantly admired and praised. Men of genuine literary merit looked coldly or playingly at him; other men jealoused at him; many men hated him; but the women adored him in their own way, and this pleased and soothed the young poet's vanity. But it only touched his vanity, not his heart. That was wholly filled and governed by his Angelina, whom now he sometimes saw in the *salon* of her mother, and whom he grew to love with all the passion of his really earnest and manly nature.

Now, whatever the wickedness and vice of those times, it was not the fashion to blind up unmarried women with as rigid bonds of seclusion and espionage as is now the way in Paris, where absolute restriction before marriage is the prelude to absolute license after. Our poet had much better opportunities of occasionally conversing freely with the daughter of the house than he could have if he lived in Paris now. The sublime aristocrats, her father and mother, no more thought of keeping their daughter back from speech with Etienne than they would have imposed a check upon her courtesy to the gardener, or the concierge. Poor or not, the son of an innkeeper was an innkeeper's son, and the daughter of M. the Vicomte's wife was not likely to carry her admiration for an innkeeper's poet to any dangerous length. So our poet hung after her, wrote eternal sonnets to her, lived only in the light of her gracious presence, and was so unhappy that he grew thinner as he grew more feted and celebrated, and his eyes began to burn with a wan lustre which the mere critic of rhyme-making never yet lighted.

As for Germaine, she of course, saw in Etienne Farec only the poet. Alternately idolatory, fear, the pride, alternately gratified and wearied her; now she was proud of it, and now she was proud of it and now she was ashamed of it. But at no time did it occur to her to be a matter worthy of any serious consideration. She, was proud, she was capricious, but she had a heart; and in that heart our poor poet had its place.

Time passed on, and Etienne was nearly driven to madness by sheer love for the girl, who alternately fired him and frozen him, as her humor might be, and who meanwhile hardly ever bestowed a genuine and serious thought on him. At last a crisis came.

The Vicomte and Vicomtesse de Moleville had a chateau not far from the palace gardens of Versailles. They gave a grand fête there one summer evening, and our poet was one of the guests. He came with his sonnet ready for the occasion, which was read before the guests at the proper time, and much admired, and patronized. But he had his private sonnet too, its hyperboles and its emphasis the more so addressed to the divine Germaine herself (whom he called Artemis, or some such lofty name,) and when chance allowed him, he pressed it tenderly into her hand and had her read it alone, and favor him with the decision of her exquisite judgment on it. He chose a bad time.

Artemis's soul was heavy within her that night, and she was in no mood for gallantry or love making,—at least for love-making such as poor Etienne could make.

Evening—a delicious summer evening—fell upon the groves and the turf and the fountains and plaster nymphs, and the walks and summer-houses of the De Moleville chateau. Germaine stole away down a silent, shady path, to be rid of her friends and followers and admirers. Our wretched, ill-starred Etienne Farec, who had kept a burning eye on her movements, must see in the retirement of her a favorable opportunity. Heaven sent for him, and so he pursued her, and stood by her side just as the sun had gone down, and Venus was beginning to shine in the sky.

Germaine looked coldly at him with ominous contraction of her eyebrows, as he stood by her side.

"Had mademoiselle done him the honor to read his poor poem?"

She started; then recollected herself.

"Yes—oh, yes."

"It was at least sincere."

"Was it?"

She had forgotten what it was all about, and did not care to rack her brain to remember any of its contents.

"It expressed an homage which mortal might pay only to his divinity," said, oh, unkindly Othello, oh, Germaine," the poor poet went on, becoming positively simple and natural in his deep and true emotion, "have you nothing to say to me?"

"Nothing. What do you mean?"

"What do I mean? Can you ask me? Do you not know?"

She came to a dead stand, now, she paused to admire, and she turned the cold light of her eyes full on him.

"Germaine, do you know how long I have loved you, that you are life and light and heaven (*pardon*, he might have added, and hell) to me?"

She started, and seemed for a moment as if she were about to scream, so wild was the expression in the eyes and on the lips of the distracted youth. But she crushed down her emotion, and asked, in a tone of cold irony, "Is this a poetic recitation, M. the Poet?" "It is wasted here, it ought to be given for the delight of the whole company."

"You mock me; but you must and you do understand me. I love you, Germaine. I will live and die loving you. I have loved you since first I saw you—"

"At your father's inn."

"This was a crush, an impossible crush, the woman who stood before him then was capable of anything, and no woman ever knows or cares to know the rules about hitting fair. He, however, heeded little. Had she spurned him, he would still have pleased himself and adored.

"Germaine, even if you spurn, still wounds me, my love, you so much. Let you shall not go, you shall hear the end."

"M. Farec, you know that, cry from me you'd bring friends of mine who would resent your love-making at the deadliest insult, and in whose consideration your life would not count for half the value of a glove on my hand. I am more forgiving and tolerant. I pity you and spare you. Now, enough—I pity you and spare you. Let me hear no more of this."

He smiled a wild, wan smile. "Give me, then, my life," he said, "and call your people. I am not afraid to die. I am weary of life, and should like nothing better than to be killed here under your eyes because I adored you. My very death would be a proof of my love. Oh, Germaine, have you no heart, no pity? Never, never will I be more than a mere idolater to you. Thank God, at least you now know that I love you."

"M. Farec, do you know yourself? Do you know who you are and who I am, and that you are the equals of Abigails?"

A positive smile, involuntary, irresistible, came on Germaine's lips. Despite the passionate earnestness of the young man, despite his fine figure, his burning eyes, and his wasted cheek, she could almost have laughed in his face. He really, then, had taken as grant, forsooth, the compliments paid to his poetry. As if a court poet was really much better than a court fool. Still, she kept from laughing outright, and only said,

"M. Farec, this must come an end. Your love-making is an insolence which is only to be excused by its downright madness. I forgive it this time, and I will not subject you to the indignity of being thrust from my father's grounds by my father's servants. But I must never hear of this again."

"Will I live?"

"I would gladly forgive you, Germaine, I will love you, I will cling to you and cling to you. We are fearfully bound together by the link of my love for you and your knowledge of it. Not for a moment dare I break that link. Germaine, I will love you."

His wildness at last really frightened her. The night air and her nerves were easily shaken.

"Oh, go! she said, "for God's sake, go. Stir hold of me, lest I fall. Let me go! I, I, I,